

Ukraine – Complex Emergency

FEBRUARY 3, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- GoRF aerial attacks continued to result in civilian deaths and injuries in late January, including a wave of missile and UAV attacks from January 25 to 26 that killed at least 11 civilians.
- The UN estimates that 17.6 million people in Ukraine will require humanitarian assistance during the coming year, according to the 2023 Ukraine Humanitarian Needs Overview.
- Russia-occupied areas of eastern and southern Ukraine continue to face severe levels of humanitarian need and humanitarian access restrictions.
- At least six UN-led convoys delivered critical relief commodities to frontline communities in January.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023¹

USAID/BHA²

\$399,416,028

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

Total \$399,416,028

¹ Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2023 funding that has been committed or obligated as of December 23, 2022. For information on the U.S. Government (USG) funding toward the response in FY 2022, refer to Ukraine Fact Sheet #29 released on September 30, 2022, available on the USAID website at <https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work>.

² USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

GoRF Aerial Attacks Continue to Cause Civilian Deaths and Damage to Infrastructure

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces continued aerial attacks against civilian populations and critical infrastructure across Ukraine in late January. The GoRF launched a wave of nearly 60 missiles and 25 single-use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) between January 25 and 26, resulting in at least 11 deaths, injuries to 10 others, and damage to more than 30 buildings across the country, according to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine. Moreover, a missile attack on an apartment building on January 29 in Kharkiv *Oblast's* Kharkiv city resulted in the death of one civilian and injured three others. Missile strikes on residential neighborhoods in Donetsk *Oblast's* Kramatorsk town during the first two days of February resulted in at least four deaths and wounded 13 other people.

Meanwhile, GoRF artillery attacks have continued to impact frontline communities, often on a near-daily basis. On January 28 alone, shelling resulted in the deaths of at least 10 civilians and injured 20 others in frontline areas, according to Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials. On January 29, an artillery strike on Kherson *Oblast's* Kherson city caused at least three deaths and injuries to six others, as well as damage to a hospital, school, multiple residences, and other structures. Overall, the GoRF's invasion of Ukraine has resulted in at least 7,110 civilian deaths and injuries to nearly 11,600 other people from February 24, 2022 to January 30, 2023, according to the UN. Since February 2022, GoRF attacks have included more than 760 attacks on health care facilities, according to the UN, and resulted in the destruction of more than 170 health facilities, the GoU Ministry of Health reports.

Damage to Ukraine's energy infrastructure from aerial attacks has resulted in persistent electricity deficits across the country. As of January 19, Ukraine's functioning power plants generated electricity sufficient for only three-quarters of total countrywide demand during evening hours. As a result, utility operators are implementing planned power outages and imposing electricity usage limits as needed to reduce strain on the overall power grid, while also implementing emergency electricity blackouts during missile attacks to mitigate damage.

17.6 Million People Across Ukraine Likely to Need Assistance in 2023

The UN estimates that 17.6 million people in Ukraine—nearly 50 percent of the estimated population currently living in the country—will require humanitarian assistance during the calendar year, according to the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) released on January 23. This represents a slight reduction compared to the 17.7 million people identified as in need in the final iteration of the UN's 2022 Flash Appeal for Ukraine released in August, reflecting the continued severity of humanitarian needs in the country nearly one year since the GoRF's full-scale invasion began on February 24. Overall, the HNO reports approximately 15.4 million people require some form of protection assistance, including child protection, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, and land mine action services. Furthermore, 14.6 million people are in need of health services; 11.1 million require food security and livelihood support; 11 million require water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance; and 8.3 million are in need of shelter assistance and relief commodities. The UN notes that the HNO is based on assessments conducted prior to October 2022, and therefore does not fully reflect emerging needs since the GoRF's attacks against critical power infrastructure intensified during that month. Attacks on infrastructure have further disrupted public services including education, health care, heating, and water supply services.

Russia-Occupied Areas Face Severe Humanitarian Need, Limited Assistance

Populations residing in Russia-occupied areas of eastern and southern Ukraine continue to experience severe levels of humanitarian need. Of the 17.6 million people in Ukraine identified as in need in the 2023 HNO, 22 percent—or nearly 3.9 million people—are located in Russia-occupied areas, including parts of Donetsk, Kherson, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*, according to the UN. Populations in these areas have experienced declining living standards driven by damaged housing and infrastructure, limited access to heating supplies, and disrupted water networks. For example, only 40 percent of the population living in Donetsk city had access to safe drinking water on a limited schedule—three hours once every three days—while the rest of the population had no regular access to water, according to UN field consultations in October. Additionally, approximately 415,000 people in Donetsk *Oblast* and 128,000 people in Luhansk *Oblast* did not have electricity as of September, the GoU reported. Moreover, the GoRF's occupation has exposed at-risk groups—including children, persons with disabilities, older people, and women—to multiple protection risks, including explosive remnants of war contamination and GBV, according to the UN.

Humanitarian access to Russia-occupied areas has remained restricted since the GoRF's full-scale invasion began in February. A non-governmental organization (NGO) recently reported that severe conditions have lasted several months, with residents of Donetsk noting heating and water supply issues, poor public transportation, and rising food and utility costs in January. Another organization reported a similar lack of heating and access to water in Donetsk *Oblast's* Mariupol city and Luhansk *Oblast's* Sievierodonetsk city in December. Additionally, GoRF forces have utilized civilian hospitals in areas including Luhansk and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts* to treat GoRF military casualties, limiting the availability of health care services for civilians. Residents have also experienced a shortage of medicines due to a ban on medicine not manufactured in Russia, and any medicine that is supplied to health facilities is prioritized for treatment of GoRF casualties, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). The occupation has also severely disrupted economic activity in the region, including coal production.

Six UN Convoys Deliver Assistance to Frontline Communities in January

UN agencies—including USG partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and WHO—have continued efforts to deliver assistance to underserved, hard-to-reach areas of eastern and southern Ukraine that are near conflict front lines. Many of these communities are affected by regular shelling and other hostilities, constraining access and presenting risks to humanitarian actors seeking to support people in need. Despite these challenges, at least six UN-organized convoys reached areas near front lines in Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia *oblasts* in January, delivering key relief commodities such as food, generators, medical supplies, hygiene items, and safe drinking water. The populations of frontline communities have significantly decreased since the GoRF's full-scale invasion began, and remaining residents are often older persons with additional vulnerabilities.

During the last week of January alone, the UN led three convoys to different frontline communities. A UN-led convoy reached Donetsk *Oblast's* Siversk town on January 24, delivering vital humanitarian supplies sufficient to support approximately 1,700 people remaining in the town and neighboring settlements. Subsequently on January 28, a UN-led convoy reached Kherson *Oblast's* rural Borozenske and Kalynivske villages with medical supplies, hygiene kits, and other relief commodities. Another UN convoy on January 31 delivered bedding, food, generators, hygiene items, water, medicines, safe drinking water, and solar lamps to more than 15,000 people who remain in Donetsk *Oblast's* Toretsk town, approximately six miles from the front line.

KEY FIGURES



2.2 Million

People in Ukraine reached with USAID/BHA-supported in-kind food assistance via WFP in December



11

USG implementing partners providing MPCA



4.9 Million

Number of people able to receive health care with supplies distributed by USG partner UNICEF

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs following the February 24 GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP and three international NGOs (INGOs) to scale up food assistance in Ukraine. WFP continues to prioritize food distributions in eastern and southern Ukraine, where fighting and supply chain disruptions hinder food access for vulnerable populations in frontline areas. During December, WFP reached nearly 2.2 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding to prevent wasting—the deadliest form of acute malnutrition.

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, UNHCR, WFP, and seven INGOs to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. Cash in the form of cash-based transfers and vouchers allows displaced or other conflict-affected people to meet their immediate needs—such as clothing, food, fuel, shelter, or utilities—through local markets and provides a more efficient means of reaching vulnerable communities than providing in-kind commodities. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP provided cash-based transfers to nearly 844,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in December. As of December 28, U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) partner UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 987,000 people across Ukraine. As of January 27, UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 476,000 refugees in Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as UNICEF to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit.

HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict-affected populations, USG humanitarian partners are providing health care supplies, medicine, and other health assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries. USAID/BHA is supporting the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, WHO, and seven INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF has provided medical supplies sufficient to treat nearly 4.9 million people across Ukraine since late February. Meanwhile, as of late January, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered nearly 80 generators and more than 2,000 metric tons of medical supplies to Ukraine since February 24.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WHO to provide health care services to refugees in neighboring countries. This support

includes meeting urgent trauma care needs by deploying emergency medical teams, delivering essential medical supplies and equipment, and providing logistics support to fill urgent gaps. State/PRM health support in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia serves to strengthen the capacity of local health systems to support increased numbers of refugees.



19

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

PROTECTION

Armed conflict often exacerbates protection risks. Civilians must cope with threats such as sexual violence, family separation, exploitative labor, exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, and domestic abuse. In response, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women—supported through USAID/BHA’s partnership with the UN Development Program—and WHO, as well as 12 INGOs to implement protection interventions for conflict-affected populations in Ukraine. USAID/BHA partners provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities with GBV prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS; and conduct other protection activities. Since February 24, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached nearly 3 million children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided approximately 352,000 women and children with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UN Women, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, and an INGO—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and neighboring countries. Services include GBV prevention and response, child protection, and MHPSS support; prevention and response to trafficking in persons; and establishment of child-friendly and women- and girl-friendly spaces. Partners are also establishing Blue Dots, multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of January 16, UNHCR had established 39 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



4.6 Million

Number of people supported with safe drinking water through USG partner UNICEF since February 24

WASH

Disaster-affected populations are often more susceptible to waterborne diseases due to reduced access to safe drinking water, sanitation services, and hygiene items. In response, USG partners are providing WASH supplies to conflict-affected populations, including hygiene kits containing soap and other items; repairing damaged WASH infrastructure; and transporting and distributing safe drinking water in conflict-affected areas. Overall, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNICEF, and eight INGO partners to address WASH needs in Ukraine. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, UNICEF has facilitated access to safe drinking water for more than 4.6 million people in Ukraine since February 24. State/PRM partners are also providing WASH assistance in Ukraine and to refugees in neighboring

countries, including strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters and distributing hygiene kits to refugees.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24, 2022, after mobilizing hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into non-Government of Ukraine-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* after recognizing the areas' independence from Ukraine on February 21.
- The GoRF invasion marked a major escalation of conflict in Ukraine, where fighting in the country's eastern *oblasts* had caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure since March 2014. The heaviest fighting had occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from these areas had also impacted neighboring *oblasts*. The UN estimated that 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine required humanitarian assistance as of early 2022, prior to the February 24 GoRF invasion.
- On February 24, 2022, USAID announced the activation of a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine, with initial staff in Rzeszów, Poland; Chişinău, Moldova; Budapest, Hungary; Bucharest, Romania; and Bratislava, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; Bratislava, Slovakia; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities.
- On October 21, 2022, U.S. Ambassador Bridget A. Brink renewed the declaration of humanitarian need for Ukraine for FY 2023 due to widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in Ukraine resulting from the GoRF's full-scale invasion.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
UKRAINE			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	MPCA	Countrywide	\$50,000,000
IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	Shelter and Settlements	Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$17,475,728
	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Protection; WASH	Countrywide	\$30,524,272

WFP	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$270,500,000
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kherson, Kyiv, Luhansk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$4,406,948
	Power Infrastructure Support		\$824,000
	Program and Logistics Support		\$685,080
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$399,416,028
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$399,416,028

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PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)